

§§ 52.333–52.342

Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsys.gov.

§§ 52.333–52.342 [Reserved]

§ 52.343 Significant deterioration of air quality.

(a) The requirements of sections 160 through 165 of the Clean Air Act are not met for the following categories of sources for preventing the significant deterioration of air quality:

(1) Sources locating on Indian lands.

(2) Sources locating on Indian Reservations.

(3) Sources which constructed prior to September 2, 1986 and which have not otherwise subjected themselves to Colorado's PSD permitting regulations after September 2, 1986, either through application to Colorado for a PSD permit (in the case of those sources which improperly constructed without obtaining a PSD permit) or through application to Colorado for a major modification to the source.

(b) Regulations for preventing significant deterioration of air quality. The provisions of § 52.21 except paragraph (a)(1) are hereby incorporated and made a part of the applicable State plan for the State of Colorado for the sources identified in paragraph (a) of this section as not meeting the requirements of sections 160–165 of the Clean Air Act.

(c) The State of Colorado has clarified the generalized language contained in the Colorado Air Quality Control Regulations on the use of “applicable air quality models.” In a letter to Douglas M. Skie, EPA, dated May 19, 1989, Bradley J. Beckham, Director of the Air Pollution Control Division stated:

* * * All PSD permits reviewed by the Division will use the revised modeling guideline mentioned above [Guideline on Air Quality Models (Revised), EPA 450/2-78-027R including Supplement A (July 1987)] for determining if the air quality models, data bases, and other requirements are generally approved by EPA. Any future revisions (including appendices or supplement) will be incor-

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–12 Edition)

porated into the Division's protocol for reviewing modeling for PSD permits.

[51 FR 31126, Sept. 2, 1986, and 52 FR 4622, Feb. 13, 1987, as amended at 52 FR 22638, June 15, 1987; 54 FR 27881, July 3, 1989; 57 FR 27000, June 17, 1992; 59 FR 42506, Aug. 18, 1994; 62 FR 2914, Jan. 21, 1997; 62 FR 13336, Mar. 20, 1997; 68 FR 11322, Mar. 10, 2003; 68 FR 74488, Dec. 24, 2003]

§ 52.344 Visibility protection.

(a) A revision to the SIP was submitted by the Governor on December 21, 1987, for visibility general plan requirements, monitoring, and long-term strategies.

(b) The Visibility NSR regulations are approved for industrial source categories regulated by the NSR and PSD regulations which have previously been approved by EPA. However, Colorado's NSR and PSD regulations have been disapproved for certain sources as listed in 40 CFR 52.343(a)(1). The provisions of 40 CFR 52.26 and 52.28 are hereby incorporated and made a part of the applicable plan for the State of Colorado for these sources.

[50 FR 28553, July 12, 1985, as amended at 52 FR 45137, Nov. 24, 1987; 53 FR 30431, Aug. 12, 1988; 53 FR 48539, Dec. 1, 1988; 59 FR 51379, Oct. 11, 1994]

§ 52.345 Stack height regulations.

The State of Colorado has committed to revise its stack height regulations should EPA complete rulemaking to respond to the decision in *NRDC v. Thomas*, 838 F. 2d 1224 (DC Cir. 1988). In a letter to Mr. Douglas M. Skie, EPA, dated May 9, 1988, Bradley J. Beckham, Director of the Colorado Air Pollution Control Division stated:

* * * We are submitting this letter to allow EPA to continue to process our current SIP submittal with the understanding that if EPA's response to the NRDC remand modified the July 8, 1985, regulations, EPA will notify the state of the rules that must be changed to comply with the EPA's modified requirements. The State of Colorado agrees to make appropriate changes.

[54 FR 24340, June 7, 1989]

§ 52.346 Air quality monitoring requirements.

In a letter and submittal dated July 7, 1993, from the Governor of Colorado to the EPA Region VIII Administrator,

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 52.349

the State submitted a revised Air Quality Monitoring State Implementation Plan. The plan was adopted by the State on March 18, 1993, and completely replaces the previous version of the Air Quality Monitoring plan as identified at 40 CFR 52.320 (c)(17). The revisions updated the plan to bring it into conformance with the Federal requirements for air quality monitoring as found in 40 CFR part 58. The State commits to meet these Federal requirements.

[58 FR 49435, Sept. 23, 1993]

§ 52.347 [Reserved]

§ 52.348 Emission inventories.

(a) The Governor of the State of Colorado submitted the 1990 carbon monoxide base year emission inventories for the Colorado Springs, Denver/Longmont, and Fort Collins nonattainment areas on December 31, 1992, as a revision to the State Implementation Plan (SIP). The Governor submitted revisions to the Colorado Springs and Fort Collins inventories by a letter dated March 23, 1995. The Governor submitted revisions to the Denver/Longmont inventory by letters dated July 11, 1994, and October 21, 1994. The inventories address emissions from point, area, on-road mobile, and non-road sources. These 1990 base year carbon monoxide inventories satisfy the requirements of section 187(a)(1) of the Clean Air Act for each of these nonattainment areas.

(b) On September 16, 1997, the Governor of Colorado submitted the 1993 Carbon Monoxide Periodic Emission Inventories for Colorado Springs, Denver, Fort Collins, and Longmont as revisions to the Colorado State Implementation Plan. These inventories address carbon monoxide emissions from stationary point, area, non-road mobile, and on-road mobile sources.

(c) On September 16, 1997, the Governor of Colorado submitted the 1990 Carbon Monoxide Base Year Emission Inventory for Greeley as a revision to the Colorado State Implementation Plan. This inventory addresses carbon monoxide emissions from stationary point, area, non-road, and on-road mobile sources.

(d) On May 10, 2000, the Governor of Colorado submitted the 1996 Carbon Monoxide Periodic Emission Inventories for Denver and Fort Collins, as a revision to the Colorado State Implementation Plan. The inventories address carbon monoxide emissions from stationary point, area, non-road mobile, and on-road mobile sources.

[61 FR 67469, Dec. 23, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 38089, July 15, 1998; 64 FR 11782, Mar. 10, 1999; 65 FR 63548, Oct. 24, 2000]

§ 52.349 Control strategy: Carbon monoxide.

(a) Revisions to the Colorado State Implementation Plan, Carbon Monoxide Redesignation Request and Maintenance Plan for Greeley, as adopted by the Colorado Air Quality Control Commission on September 19, 1996, State effective November 30, 1996, and submitted by the Governor on September 16, 1997.

(b) On June 25, 1996, the Governor of Colorado submitted a revision to the Colorado Springs element of the carbon monoxide (CO) portion of the Colorado State Implementation Plan (SIP). The revision to the Colorado Springs element was submitted to satisfy certain requirements of part D and section 110 of the Clean Air Act (CAA) as amended 1990. The revision substitutes Colorado's oxygenated gasoline program for the Colorado Springs bus purchase program as a source of emissions reductions credits in the Colorado Springs CO element of the SIP. This revision removes the bus purchase program from the EPA-approved SIP. EPA originally approved the bus purchase program as part of the Colorado Springs CO element of the SIP on December 12, 1983 (48 FR 55284).

(c) Revisions to the Colorado State Implementation Plan, Carbon Monoxide Redesignation Request and Maintenance Plan for Colorado Springs, as adopted by the Colorado Air Quality Control Commission on January 15, 1998, State effective March 30, 1998, and submitted by the Governor on August 19, 1998. The Maintenance Plan removes the Clean Air Campaign from the SIP. The Clean Air Campaign was approved into the SIP at 40 CFR 52.320(c)(43)(i)(A).